

THE EVENING STAR
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION.
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The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edition, is delivered by carriers, on their own account, within the city at 50 cents per month; without the city at 60 cents per month; by mail, postage prepaid, daily, Sunday included, one month, 80 cents. Daily, Sunday excepted, one month, 50 cents. Saturday Star, one year, \$1.00. Sunday Star, one year, \$1.00.

10,000 ARE DEAD AND MILLIONS OF DAMAGE IS DONE

Terrific Typhoon at Hongkong
Unparalleled in Horror.

24 EUROPEANS WERE KILLED

Hundreds of Bodies Were Swept in
From the Angry Sea.

SEVENTEEN SHIPS WRECKED

Thieves Looted Baggage of Passengers—A Bishop Among Those Lost—Scenes of Horrifying Terror.

The steamer Empress of Japan has arrived at Victoria, B. C., with advices in relation to the terrific typhoon which swept over Hongkong, killing thousands and destroying property valued up in the millions. From the late accounts the typhoon lasted for two hours, and in contradiction to the former meager reports, twenty-four Europeans lost their lives. The storm ceased in a twinkling, it appears, with the same almost marvelous celerity that it began, and the rays of the celestial sun fell upon a scene of death and desolation that will go down in the annals of the world's greatest calamities.

VICTORIA, B. C., October 16.—Ten thousand lives blotted out, seventeen steamers and sailing vessels wrecked or badly damaged, over a thousand junks swamped, turned over or battered to pieces against the stone walls of the Praya, 50 per cent of the lighters, launches, yachts, houseboats and small native craft entirely destroyed, many wharves wrecked, many damaged, was the result of a typhoon lasting but two hours at Hongkong on September 18, according to advices brought by the steamer Empress of Japan, one of the few vessels to escape the disaster, which arrived yesterday. The Empress of Japan but a day before gave place at the Kowloon Company's wharf to the steamer Changsha, which was entirely wrecked at the dock. Kowloon sustained the heaviest loss, but all sections of Hongkong and the Hinterland suffered.

There were twenty-four Europeans among those killed; others were Chinese, mostly of the boat and junk population. They usually ran for shelter when the warning gun was fired, but on the morning of the storm the signal was fired at 8:10 and at 8:30 the typhoon was at its height. The junkmen, scurried for shelter, colliding with each other, cutting down yachts, houseboats, etc., striving through the driving rain to reach Causeway bay. Thousands were soon thrown into the sea, lashed to a fury, with waves twenty to thirty feet high.

Dashed to Pieces
The wind blew the junks around and sent them swirling and twisting to be dashed to pieces against the Praya, where hundreds of junks and sampans were dashed to match-wood and the mangled bodies of the crews battered against the stone walls within sight of those on shore powerless to lend aid. The storm ceased as quickly as it began. The sun shone then on scenes of unparalleled destruction on Hongkong. This typhoon exceeded all others experienced there in severity.

Hundreds of Chinese gathered on the sea front, walling; hundreds of newly made widows wept bitterly and many stood stolidly looking on as Chinese usually do.

Hundreds of Dead Bodies.
Hundreds of bodies were swept ashore and the work of carrying them away by cartloads to impromptu morgues began at once, corpses being photographed in groups of eight and tagged for identification.

Hundreds of mangled bodies were piled among the debris and the scenes were sickening. It was evident soon after the storm began that the shipping would not ride it out and vessel after vessel dragged, swamped and driven on shore, some being piled right among the stately buildings which line Hongkong's sea front. The Canadian Pacific steamer Montague, which drove ashore at Kowloon, broke the French gunboats Fronde and Franqueville adrift and both were driven ashore, the latter being a total wreck and five of her officers were drowned. The Canadian steamer Albatross both foundered with all hands, each vessel having only a white master and engineer. The loss of life on the larger craft, however, was not as great, the junkmen contributing the larger bulk of the dead. The identified Europeans are:

Mr. J. C. Hofer, bishop of Hongkong, whose junk capsized when he was bound on a preaching voyage to a fishing village.
Mr. W. F. Donaldson, wife and two children, who were on the steamer Kwong Chow.
Capt Patrick and Chief Engineer Wallace of the steamer Albatross.
Capt. J. C. Morgan of the steamer Morgan of the Kwong Chow and Capt. Maxfield and Chief Engineer J. Williamson of the steamer Hongkong.

List of Steamers.
A list of the steamers sunk, ashore or damaged follows:
Sunk—Steamers Sanchong, Ayentede, Suragan, Kwong Chow, Albatross, Perseverance.
Ashore—Steamers Montague (afterward

No. 16,823.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1906—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

reloaded): Hongshan, Kinsana, Changsa, Fatshan, Wingal, Takhing, Kongmoon, Sunono, H. M. S. Phoenix, H. M. S. Rosario, French gunboats Fronde and Franqueville, Joanne, Sexta, Single, Petarch, Emma, Luiken and American ship Hotchkiss, this vessel being right upon the sea wall near the temple to Kowloon.

Damaged—Steamers Prinz Waldemar, Devagongse, Quinta, Strathmore, Coptic, Redbershire, Poonia.

When the European officers were endeavoring to save the steamer Hungshan, gallantly swimming ashore with life lines, thieves started to loot the baggage of the passengers. The only communication on the subject that had been received by the Interior Department today was a message from Inspector McLaughlin this morning saying that he had corralled forty of the more tractable Utes and turned them over to their agent who had come over into Wyoming to get them.

TROOPS MAY BE NEEDED
UTES CARRYING THINGS WITH A HIGH HAND.

Gov. Brooks of Wyoming has not yet made any formal request on the Secretary of the Interior for troops to curb the unruly Utes who have broken out of their reservation in Utah and are having a general shooting holiday through the commonwealth of Wyoming. The Secretary of the Interior, in response to several communications from the governor, has said that troops will not be sent unless asked for, and now the next move is up to the governor. The only communication on the subject that had been received by the Interior Department today was a message from Inspector McLaughlin this morning saying that he had corralled forty of the more tractable Utes and turned them over to their agent who had come over into Wyoming to get them.

The history of this uprising, which so far has not been accompanied with any bloodshed except that from slaughtered sheep and game, dates back a couple of weeks or twenty years, as one chooses to look at it. The Utes in question are some of the old band who took part in the Meeker massacre in Colorado two decades ago. There are a good many very individuals in the band and they are now armed to the teeth with the best brand of repeating rifles on the market and have money enough to buy the best powder and bullets. It may be said, however, that they do not buy the best, taking the worst by preference.

Outbreak of the Utes.
The Indians have been dissatisfied and ugly for a long time, and there have been a number of tribal flare-ups. The last trouble came when a band of about 300 left the reservation and went north into Wyoming. They headed across country and camped for awhile near Douglas. Then the state authorities notified the Indian office that their pets had got out of hand and were musing up the scenery, and please take them back. This the Indian office would have been glad to do, but the Utes would not be taken. The Interior Department sent Inspector McLaughlin, one of the best men in the service, up there, but when he reached Douglas he found no Indians, and the report was that they had gone over the line into the Dakotas or on their way to visit their old friends the Crow Indians in Montana. Sheep men reported that they were in the neighborhood of Gillette, in the northeast corner of Wyoming, drinking, shooting up the country and having a glorious time generally. McLaughlin started after them again and got the forty, as before mentioned, but that was all he could get, and the question now remains whether the troops will be requested to handle them.

Chary About Using Troops.
The federal authorities have been chary of mixing the War Department up in the game for several years. They do not want to send troops to deal with the Indians, the civil authorities have exhausted all means at their command to control them. Then the situation is further complicated by the fact that these Utes are land-lords and as such are citizens of the United States. They have the same rights as any other citizen, and if they are to be treated as such, they must be treated as such. The federal authorities have been chary of mixing the War Department up in the game for several years. They do not want to send troops to deal with the Indians, the civil authorities have exhausted all means at their command to control them. Then the situation is further complicated by the fact that these Utes are land-lords and as such are citizens of the United States. They have the same rights as any other citizen, and if they are to be treated as such, they must be treated as such.

KILLED HER HUSBAND

CHICAGO WOMAN SHOT HIM IN PRESENCE OF FAMILY.

CHICAGO, October 16.—In the presence of her daughter and a party of children Mrs. Sarah Alcopa shot and killed her husband, John L. Alcopa, early today at their home.

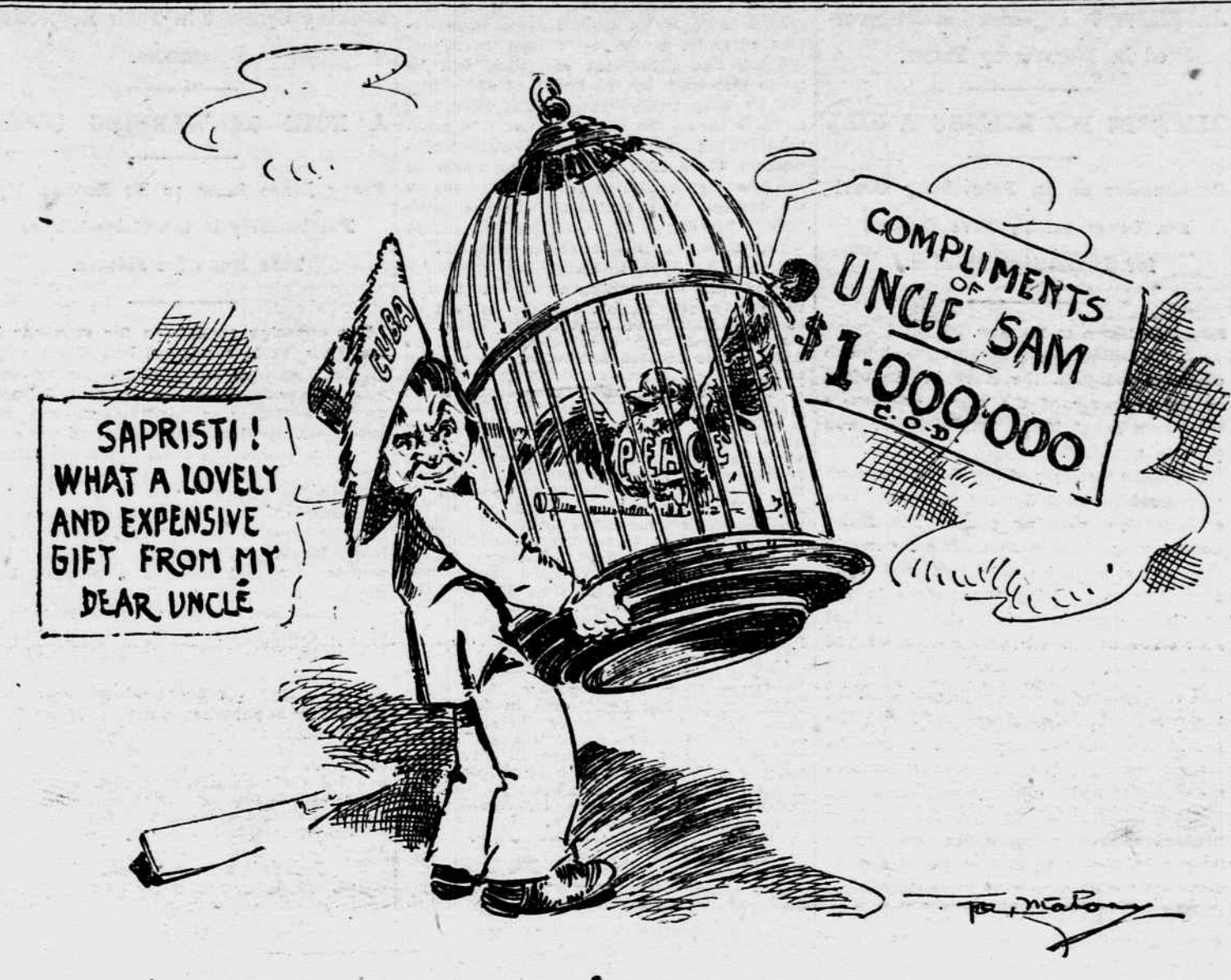
The shots were fired to save her own life. Alcopa was chasing her around the house with a butcher knife, and she ran into her bedroom, took a revolver from the dresser and fired two shots, one striking the man in the left temple and the other in the lung. He died instantly.

Alcopa was a cigarmaker, thirty-nine years old. His wife is thirty-nine, and was jealous of John Minerino, a roomer at the house, is said to have caused the shooting. Mrs. Alcopa was arrested.

TEDDY, JUNIOR, CLEARED.

Hearing in Boston Common Disorderly Case Over.
BOSTON, October 16.—The case against Shaun Kelley, the Harvard student charged with assaulting a patrolman, which has been before the authorities in different phases for the past two weeks, was dismissed in the municipal court today. The case grew out of the attempt of officers to arrest a party of Harvard men who were skyranking on Boston Common, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. and Shaun Kelley, his roommate, being in the party. One of the patrolmen was injured in the encounter with the students.

In dismissing the case, Judge Wentworth commented at some length upon it, saying that the efforts of the police to put a stop to the disturbance were commendable, but that with reason, Kelley was under the belief that his arrest was illegal and under the circumstances the resistance which he offered was not of undue violence.



MRS. DAVIS NEAR END
Only a Question of Short Time to Death.

NOW IN HER 80TH YEAR

Caught a Severe Cold Last Saturday, Which Grew Worse.

CLERGYMAN CALLED TO BEDSIDE

Family is Assembled at the Hotel Majestic in New York Awaiting the Last Moments.

NEW YORK, October 16.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been ill of pneumonia at the Hotel Majestic, was still alive early today, but her death, it is said, was not far off.

Mrs. Davis took a sudden change for the worse last night, and her physicians said the end was only a question of hours. Her only surviving daughter, Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, and other relatives remained near her bedside throughout the night.

Mrs. Davis is eighty years old.

On Saturday, October 6, Mrs. Davis again caught a severe cold and her condition soon became serious. She was attended at her apartments in the Hotel Majestic by Dr. Robert H. Wylie, and her daughter, Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, was hurriedly summoned from Colorado Springs.

With her ability to resist disease greatly lessened because of her age, Mrs. Davis grew worse until pneumonia developed.

A clergyman who was hurriedly summoned to Mrs. Davis' room, remained with her a short time and as he left the hotel he said she was unconscious and sinking rapidly. Dr. Webb, who has been in constant attendance in the sick room since late last night, said that the end was momentarily expected.

Mrs. Davis has made New York city her home for several years, but spent the summer in the country, returning to the city in the autumn to live, usually in a hotel. Last winter while stopping at a hotel she was taken seriously ill as the result of a cold, and, owing to her age, it was feared that she would not recover. After a week's illness, however, her health was restored.

Mrs. Varina Davis, widow of Jefferson Davis, was president of the confederacy, is so critically ill in New York that her physicians predicted last night that she could not live more than a few hours. Mrs. Davis returned from an all summer visit to the Adirondacks a week ago, and went to the Hotel Majestic. The day of her arrival there she was stricken with a cold that developed into pneumonia, which reached such an alarming stage yesterday that near relatives were summoned to her bedside, and those at a distance notified of her approaching death. Dr. Webb, husband of a granddaughter of Mrs. Davis, is one of the physicians in charge of the case. Mr. and Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, the latter the only surviving daughter of Mrs. Davis, and their son, W. D. Hayes of Colorado Springs, and Dr. and Mrs. Webb are at the Majestic, and Jefferson Hayes Davis, another grandson and a student at Princeton, was expected to arrive before morning.

Mrs. Davis, before her marriage, was Miss Varina Howell, granddaughter of Gov. Richard Howell of New Jersey, and daughter of William Burr and Margaret Kempe Howell. She was born in 1826 at Natchez, Miss., and was educated at Madame Grellard's school in Philadelphia and by private teachers at home. She married Mr. Davis of Mississippi in 1845 and was a devoted wife and most loyal companion during the struggles of the civil war. After Mr. Davis' release from imprisonment at Fort Monroe they went to England, returning afterward to live in Memphis, Tenn. Later they removed to Beauvoir station, on the Mississippi coast, where Mrs. Davis acted as her husband's amanuensis when he wrote his "Decline and Fall of the Confederate Government." Since her husband's death in 1869 Mrs. Davis has written numerous criticisms and articles for newspapers and magazines. Her property, and, as she has always declared, her heart, are in the south, but the state of her health has compelled her to live in a northern climate. Mrs. Davis is eighty years old on May 7.

La Follette and Spooner to Be the Team.
Special Dispatch to The Star.
MADISON, Wis., October 16.—Senator La Follette last week wrote a letter to Gov. Davidson, tendering him his services for the rest of the campaign for the entire republican ticket.

He said he would take the stump at once and devote his energies to the state republican ticket until election day. The senator has arrived in the city, and an itinerary will be planned for him, to begin the latter part of the week. The services of Senator La Follette, a good working majority, will be accepted, as will also the services of Speaker Lenroot, the defeated candidate for governor and La Follette's choice. This is the first time La Follette and Spooner have worked together for any candidate.

Three Killed in Train Wreck.

SPOKANE, Wash., October 16.—Passenger train No. 4, eastbound, and a freight train on the Great Northern came together near Whitefish, Mont., late Sunday night, resulting in the death of Engineer Lee Fireman King and a "student" fireman, name not ascertained. All were of the freight crew. Engineer Schutt and Fireman King of the passenger train were injured and several passengers were badly shaken up.

MAY NOT PROBE CITY

Drake Investigating Committee is Counted Illegal.

WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS

Astonishing Disclosures Were Made at Some of the Hearings.

ACCOUNTS WERE QUESTIONED

Sale of Turnpike Roads and Many Other Public Matters Were Revealed Very Strongly.

The Ohio supreme court at Columbus, Ohio, has decided that the Drake investigating committee to probe Cincinnati is illegal.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 16.—The Drake investigating committee created by the legislature last winter is, according to a decision rendered today by the Ohio supreme court, without power in a legal sense. The committee was created to probe the affairs of Hamilton county and Cincinnati, and the committee held meetings in Cincinnati several times and also in this city. The case came to the supreme court through the suit brought by the Robertson Realty Company of Cincinnati, who sued the state auditor to compel him to issue a warrant on the state treasurer in payment for rooms occupied by the committee while in Cincinnati.

The members of the committee are Arthur Espey of Hamilton county, John C. Drake of Erie county and Thomas P. Schmidt of Cuyahoga county, all democrats, and W. H. Meek of Montgomery county, and J. S. Sites of Fairfield county, republicans, who refused to serve.

The Drake committee during its investigations, brought out the personal collection by county treasurers of interest on public funds deposited in banks. Because of the criticism aroused by these disclosures half a dozen former treasurers paid voluntarily into the county treasury a total of \$214,000, which they estimated they had thus received. Other matters brought out affected the sale of turnpike roads to the county, in which large commissions were paid for disposing of the roads. The case which was carried to the supreme court was a dispute over rent, but it followed favorable action on the refusal of Cashier Davis of the First National Bank to disclose what he considered to be the confidential business matters of depositors. His arrest and removal from the city, followed at once by his release on a writ of habeas corpus served in a Springfield hotel at 3 o'clock in the morning, were sensational incidents in the investigation and the legal fight which followed it.

WILL STUMP TOGETHER.

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ESTIMATES ON THE HOUSE.

Gen. Grosvenor Predicts a Republican Majority of From 30 to 50.
Representative Grosvenor of Ohio has a commanding reputation as a political prognosticator of events happening on election day. In 1896, 1900 and in 1904 he gave forth from time to time during the three months preceding the elections statements of what would happen. They all were as close to the conditions that were developed by election day as any predictions that were given publicly.

Now Gen. Grosvenor has come out with a prediction of what will happen on November 6. He predicts that the republicans will have a good working majority in the Fifty-eighth Congress and by the republicans in the Fifty-ninth Congress. Their locations are as follows: California, 3; Delaware, 1; Illinois, 7; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Missouri, 8; Nebraska, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York, 6; North

MOTOR CAR EXPLODES

Four Injured and Two May Die From Accident.

MACHINERY OUT OF GEAR

Chaufeur Says Something Went Wrong With the Apparatus.

THEN RAN INTO TROLLEY POLE

Collision and Explosion Seemed to Be Simultaneous and All Were Enveloped in Gasoline Flames.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 16.—An automobile while running at a high rate of speed on Detroit avenue northwest, struck a trolley pole at Kenilworth avenue in Lakewood, a suburb, early today and exploded.

Every one of the four occupants of the car was injured and two may die. The injured are:

Miss Anna Schmittel, burned about the arms and body, right arm fractured.

Miss Hulda Ackerman, burned about the legs and back; condition critical.

Terribly Injured.

Benjamin Camra, burned about the head and hands.

George Hartman, right eye gouged out, skull fractured; condition critical.

The car, one of the Limousine type, was valued at \$4,200, and was owned by M. J. Mandelbaum, the traction owner and banker.

According to Camra, who was driving the machine, something went wrong with the machinery. The car suddenly swerved from the roadway and struck the trolley pole.

The collision and explosion seemed to be simultaneous. The fifteen gallons of gasoline in the reservoir of the machine let go with a roar and enveloped all four persons in flame.

A MAN ABOVE PARTY.

Case of the Californian Popular Enough to Be Indorsed by All Parties.
"It is very seldom that you find a candidate for office stronger than any party and independent of all parties," said a Californian in town today, "but we have a man out Oakland way who is that rare example. He is A. K. Grim, who has served two terms as county recorder and now is a candidate and the only one in the field for a third term. The first time he ran he had the nomination of no party—he was running on his record in the community and won. The second time he was the nominee of the democratic and union labor parties and opposed by the republicans. He won again."

"This year he is the candidate of the republican, union labor and democratic parties and of course will win again. And all this time he has been anything but a mugwump or a neutral. He is a rock-ribbed republican and stands up for his party, which makes it all the more creditable to him that he received the nomination of opposing political organizations."

ALL QUIET IN HAVANA

WHITE WINGED PEACE HAS SETTLED OVER CUBA.

Special Telegram to The Star.
HAVANA, October 16.—All is quiet today throughout the island. At Pinar del Rio the liberals are complaining against the mayor and the provincial governor and some complaints are being made in Havana against certain of the native officials, but these are not likely to lead to any trouble. Governor Magon is handling carefully the matter of the personnel of the office.

General Bell has asked that one more battalion of engineers be sent to Cuba for a general survey of the island. He contemplates making a new military map of Cuba. The one that was made while General Wood was in command was a good one, but already it is obsolete on account of construction of new roads and the building of new towns. As soon as all the troops have been distributed to their allotted stations, General Bell will make a trip all over the island. General Alejandro Rodriguez will accompany him.

Two Dead in Mine Explosion.

RALPH, N. C., October 16.—A special from Salisbury, N. C., to the Evening Times says:

Burgess Fox and Bill Frazier, white men employed in the Gold Hill mine, fifteen miles from here, were killed last night by an explosion, both being badly mutilated. The explosion took place about 10 o'clock and the bodies were not found until this morning.

As the cartridges are fired by electricity the explosion is thought to have been caused by carelessness.

Princess Assassinated.

Special Telegram to The Star.
ROME, October 16.—The Carlin family has received news from Paris that the Princess Carlini has been assassinated at Versailles.

Carolina, 6; Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania, 3. Total, 41.

One change was added by a contest in Missouri, which made 42 in the present. House we have 114 republican majority. Assuming the democrats will carry all these forty-two districts, they will gain eighty-four votes, leaving a majority of thirty for the republicans, assuming the republicans carry every district this year they carried two years ago. Neither of these results is likely to follow. That would be most unheard of.

"In looking over these forty-two districts I think it is fair to say the republicans will carry ten of them this year. I could select them, but that would be going too much into detail. Take ten from forty-two and you have thirty-two, and that makes a change of sixty-four and leaves fifty majority. I have not allowed the republicans to carry any district they did not carry in 1904, and it may well be said it is not likely they will carry very many—but it is fair to say they are as likely to carry some districts that they lost in 1904 as that the democrats will regain more than thirty-two of the districts they lost. Here appears a great majority of fifty."

REFORM AND REGULAR
BOTH FACTIONS IN PENNSYLVANIA CLAIMING ADVANTAGE.

The heavy registration in Philadelphia last Saturday is a bone of contention between the Lincolnites and the republicans. The former claim that this unusual registration, which exceeded 73,000, presages a victory for the city or reform party. They declare that leaders of the regular republicans have been constantly assailing the organization have been constantly assailing the registration would not exceed 50,000. They claim that the registration shows that the reform forces will be out and that they will prove victorious on election day.

The organization leaders declare that such an interpretation of the registration is unfair and that they have nothing to fear from a heavy vote; that, in fact, they feel more safe with such a large body of voters.

They are also laying much stress upon the fact that while the President himself was careful to avoid any reference that in the slightest degree might be interpreted as taking a side in the state fight, party leaders were speaking into the state fight in their speeches that they have no faith in any democratic control. Senator P. C. Knox gave out an interview in Philadelphia yesterday in which he declared he was in favor of the entire republican state ticket will be elected and that a strong republican congressional delegation will also be chosen in this state at the coming election.

"I shall do everything in my power to contribute to the result."

As Senator Knox frequently sees the President the republican leaders are endeavoring to have his remarks accepted as in some degree voicing the wishes of the President. But as the President had a chance at Harrisburg to come out in language similar to that of Mr. Knox, but did not, the Lincolnites declare that no significance attaches to Mr. Knox's statement beyond indicating his own views.

Secretary Shaw, speaking at Pittsburgh last night, stated that he did not propose to interfere in the local political contest in Pennsylvania, and proceeded to address himself to the need of placing the republican party in power as of greater importance than the mere placing of any set of politicians in office. He went on to expound his idea that the important thing is the party, and not the politicians who go before the people for their votes. The whole tenor of the speech was in favor of party regularity, the logical result of which the republicans of Pennsylvania declare favors a vote for the regular nominees of the party in that state. Secretary Shaw is to make a couple more speeches in the state.

Preparations have been completed for a "wind-up" of the Pennsylvania campaign in Philadelphia. During the last days of the campaign all the important speakers in the state will be centered in the Quaker city.

CONSTRUING HIS WORDS.

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DREAMWORLD SALE.

Tom Lawson's Blooded Stock to Be Auctioned.
BOSTON, October 16.—Announcement was made today that the blooded stock at Thos. Lawson's extensive farm known as Dreamworld, located in the little town of Egypt, a few miles south of Boston, would be sold at the "Grim" sale at New York next morning. Among the few famous animals which Mr. Lawson will keep will be Borama, the trotter which won the Kentucky Futurity and Transylvania for him. Dore Devil, which has a record of 2:0, and is the son of Mambrino King, for which Mr. Lawson paid \$24,000, together with some of the most noted brood mares in the country and registered cattle, dogs and even birds, all are to be sold at public auction.

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NO DOUBT ABOUT IT BEING A TRUST IN THE YEAR 1882

Prosecutor David Takes Up Case Against Standard Oil.

HEADS OF THE COMPANIES

He Names Them and Attempts to Place Responsibilities.

ALLEGED TO OWN ALL STOCK

Other Companies Are Only Subsidiary to the One Great Corporate Center, It is Alleged.

The trial of the Standard Oil Company for alleged conspiracy against trade is drawing to a close. All the evidence is in and the arguments of the distinguished counsel on both sides are now being heard. Prosecutor David, for the state, said that it was admitted that the Standard Oil Company actually existed in 1882. The contention now was that the same trust existed, but under a different name. The prosecutor named the heads of the company which make up the trust, which include John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Archbold and Rogers.

FINDLAY, Ohio, October 16.—Both the state and the defense rested their case in the trial here against the Standard Oil Company of Ohio for alleged conspiracy against trade today, and the argument of counsel followed.

W. L. Finley, state inspector of oil, was the first witness today in the trial of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio for alleged conspiracy against trade. Attorney General Ellis of Ohio was again present at the trial, having been absent yesterday. Mr. Finley was questioned by Mr. Harrison of the attorney general's office. Mr. Finley described the location and number of his deputies and method of inspection. The fees for inspection at Cleveland, he said, were paid by the Standard Oil Company of Ohio. At Lima the Solar Refining Company has a refinery. Ninety-nine per cent of the fees for inspection at Lima are also paid by the Standard Oil Company, the Solar paying a very small part, or 1 per cent, of the fees at Lima.

In Union Tank Line case. From reports in his office, Mr. Finley said one-half the oil refined in Ohio was refined at Lima. From the same source of information it was learned this oil is shipped in the cars of the Union Tank Line Company. These questions and answers were all put in over the protest of the attorneys for the defense. The Standard of Ohio, he said, had from 180 to 200 tank stations for the distribution and sale of refined oil, while the Solar had no such stations. Mr. Finley was not cross-examined.

M. C. Shafer, deputy local oil inspector at Findlay, who testified last week, was recalled. He said the Standard was selling oil at retail in Hancock county, and no other company sold oil here except the National Refining Company.

With this evidence the state rested its case.

Mr. Kline, for the defense, then put in the first evidence, for the defense. He first laid as evidence a certified copy of the journal entry, the judgment of the court in the case of the state of Ohio against the Standard Oil Company, known as the contempt proceedings.

With Poor Taste.

Attorney General Ellis made objection to this evidence, saying the state in this case had put in the responses of Mr. Rockefeller to the interrogatories in that case which represented the Standard's case. The state had also filed the issue and replies. Mr. Kline held that to make that record complete, it was necessary to put in the conclusion of the court, which he said, dismissed the case at the expense of the state. "I think," said Mr. Kline, "it comes with mighty poor grace for an officer of this state to object to the introduction of the journal entry of the supreme court of the state."

Mr. Ellis replied by saying that this entry had nothing to do with this case. The court admitted the evidence. Mr. Kline read this record and then announced "Contentious rest."

"Now let the oratory begin," remarked Mr. Pheasant.

In a five-minute recess it was arranged that five speeches would be made to the jury, three by the state's attorneys, and two by the defense.

Prosecutor David opened for the state, and arguments will be made by Attorney General Ellis and Mr. Phelps for the prosecution. Messrs. Kline and Truyp will present the defense to the jury. It is estimated this argument will consume the balance of the day.

Mr. David's Address.

Reviewing the documentary evidence to the jury, Mr. David said it was not disputed by any one that the Standard Oil trust actually existed in 1882. The state now contends that this same trust, only under another name, still exists. He mentioned the various local companies now doing business in the state, saying they were members of the original trust.

"The people in this case," said Mr. David, "claim that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey now owns the stock of these subsidiary companies, each one dependent upon the other, and right now doing business among us. We have shown that these same gentlemen—John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Frazier, Archbold, Rogers—are today the heads of these companies. These men were of the nine original trustees in the trust."

Weather.

Cloudy and threatening to night and tomorrow; probably light rain.